

Panaji, 5th November, 1981 (Kartika 14, 1903)

SERIES I No. 32

# OFFICIAL GAZETTE

## GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

### GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU

Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms

#### Notification

1/6/74-PER, Vol. II

In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, read with the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs Notification No. F.7(11)/62-Goa dated 25-7-1963, the Lt. Governor of Goa, Daman and Diu is pleased to make the following rules relating to recruitment to Group 'C', non-Ministerial, non-Gazetted posts in the Directorate of Industries and Mines, Panaji under the Government of Goa, Daman and Diu.

1. **Short title.** — These rules may be called Government of Goa, Daman and Diu, Directorate of Industries and Mines, Group 'C' non-Ministerial, non-Gazetted, posts Recruitment Rules, 1981.

2. **Application.** — These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule to these rules.

3. **Number, classification and scales of pay.** — The number of posts, classification of the said posts and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. **Method of recruitment, age limit and other qualifications.** — The method of recruitment to the said posts, age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the aforesaid Schedule.

Provided that,

- (a) the maximum age limit specified in the Schedule in respect of direct recruitment may be relaxed in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories in accordance with the orders issued by the Government from time to time;
- (b) no male candidate, who has more than one wife living and no female candidate, who has married a person having already a wife living, shall be eligible for appointment, unless the Government, after having been satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempts any such candidate from the operation of this rule;
- (c) *Saving:* Nothing in these rules shall affect reservations, relaxation of age-limit and other concessions required to be provided for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other special categories of persons in accordance with the orders issued by the Central Government from time to time in this regard.

5. These rules will come into effect from the date of the Notification and will relate to appointments to the various posts made on or after this date.

6. These rules are issued in supersession of the Recruitment Rules existing for the posts.

By order and in the name of the Lt. Governor of Goa, Daman and Diu.

*Jose Philip*, Joint Secretary.

Panaji, 1st October, 1981.

# SCHEDULE

Name of the post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits	Whether age & Educational Qualifications prescribed for the direct recruit will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/transfer, and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer, grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer is to be made	If a D. P. C. exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which Union Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Assistant Instructor (Coir)	One	Group 'C' Non-Ministerial Non-Gazetted.	Rs. 260-6-290-EB-6-326-8-366-EB-8-390-10-400.	Selection	30 years and below (Relaxable for Govt. Servants).	<p><i>Essential:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VIII Std. or equivalent qualification.</li> <li>Certificate Course in the trade of Coir from a recognised Institution.</li> </ol> <p><i>Desirable:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>S.S.C. or equivalent.</li> <li>Knowledge of Konkani and/or Marathi.</li> </ol>	N. A.	2 years	Promotion, failing which direct recruitment.	<i>Promotion:</i> Skilled worker (Coir) with five years experience in the grade.	Group 'C' D.P.C.	N. A.
2. Mechanic	— do —	— do —	— do —	— do —	— do —	<p><i>Essential:</i></p> <p>I.T.I. Certificate in the trade of Mechanic from a recognised Institution preferably with three years experience in the profession.</p> <p><i>Desirable:</i></p> <p>Knowledge of Konkani and/or Marathi.</p>	— do —	— do —	— do —	<i>Promotion:</i> Skilled worker (Coir) with five years standing in the grade.	— do —	N. A.
3. Draughtsman-cum-clerk	— do —	— do —	Rs. 260-8-300-EB-8-340-10-380-EB-10-430.	N. A.	— do —	<p><i>Essential:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>S.S.C. or equivalent.</li> <li>One years professional experience.</li> </ol> <p><i>Desirable:</i></p> <p>Knowledge of Konkani and/or Marathi.</p>	— do —	— do —	Direct recruitment.	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.

## Law Department (Legal Advice)

## Notification

7/1/81-LGL

The Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-Tax Payers) Amendment Act, 1981 (23 of 1981) which has been passed by Parliament and assented to by the President of India on 4-9-1981 and published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section I dated 4-9-1981 is hereby republished for the information of the public.

R. V. Durbhatkar, Under Secretary (Law).

Panaji, 7th October, 1981.

The Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-Tax Payers)  
Amendment Act, 1981

AN  
ACT

further to amend the Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-tax Payers) Act, 1974.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-tax Payers) Amendment Act, 1981.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 11th day of July, 1981.

2. *Amendment of section 4.*—In section 4 of the Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-tax Payers) Act, 1974 (herein- 38 of 1974. after referred to as the principal Act), in sub-section (1),—

(a) in clause (ii), the word “and”, occurring at the end, shall be omitted;

(b) for clause (iii), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

“(iii) for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1979, the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1980 and the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1981, at the rates specified in Paragraph C of the Schedule; and

(iv) for the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1982 and the assessment year commencing on the 1st day of April, 1983, at the rates specified in Paragraph D of the Schedule.”.

3. *Amendment of the Schedule.*—In the Schedule to the principal Act,—

(a) before the proviso, the following Paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—

“Paragraph D

(i) where the current income exceeds Rs. 15,000 but does not exceed Rs. 25,000 4.5 per cent. of the current income;

(ii) where the current income exceeds Rs. 25,000 but does not exceed Rs. 35,000

Rs. 1,125 plus 11 per cent. of the amount by which the current income exceeds Rs. 25,000;

(iii) where the current income exceeds Rs. 35,000 but does not exceed Rs. 50,000

Rs. 2,225 plus 12.5 per cent. of the amount by which the current income exceeds Rs. 35,000;

(iv) where the current income exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs. 70,000

Rs. 4,100 plus 15 per cent. of the amount by which the current income exceeds Rs. 50,000;

(v) where the current income exceeds Rs. 70,000

Rs. 7,100 plus 18 per cent. of the amount by which the current income exceeds Rs. 70,000;”;

(b) in the proviso, in clause (b), after the word and letter “Paragraph C”, the words and letter “or Paragraph D” shall be inserted.

4. *Repeal and saving.*—(1) The Compulsory Deposit Scheme (Income-tax Payers) Amendment Ordinance, 1981, is hereby repealed. 7 of 1981.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the principal Act, as amended by the said Ordinance, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the principal Act, as amended by this Act.

## Notification

7/1/81-LGL

The Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1981 (22 of 1981) which has been passed by Parliament and assented to by the President of India on 4-9-1981 and published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section I dated 4-9-1981 is hereby republished for the information of the public.

R. V. Durbhatkar, Under Secretary (Law).

Panaji, 7th October, 1981.

The Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1981

AN  
ACT

further to amend the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1981.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. *Amendment of section 269A.*— In section 269A of the Income-tax Act, 1961<sup>43 of 1961.</sup> (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—

(a) in clause (a),—

(i) in the opening portion, for the words “apparent consideration”, in relation to any immovable property transferred, means,—, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“apparent consideration”,—

(1) in relation to any immovable property transferred, being immovable property of the nature referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (e), means,—;

(ii) after sub-clause (ii), the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“(iii) if the transfer is by way of lease,—

(A) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of premium only, the amount of premium as specified in the instrument of transfer;

(B) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of rent only, the aggregate of the moneys (if any) payable by way of rent and the amounts for the service or things forming part of or constituting the rent, as specified in the instrument of transfer;

(C) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of premium and rent, the aggregate of the amount of the premium, the moneys (if any) payable by way of rent and the amounts for the service or things forming part of or constituting the rent, as specified in the instrument of transfer,

and where the whole or any part of the consideration for such transfer is payable on any date or dates falling after the date of such transfer the value of the consideration payable after such date shall be deemed to be the discounted value of such consideration, as on the date of such transfer, determined by adopting the rate of interest at eight per cent per annum;

(2) in relation to any immovable property transferred, being immovable property of the nature referred to in sub-clause (ii) of clause (e), means—

(i) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of a sum of money only, such sum;

(ii) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of a thing or things only, the price that such thing or things would ordinarily fetch on sale in the open market on the date of the transfer;

(iii) in a case where the consideration for the transfer consists of a thing or things and a sum of money, the aggregate of the price that such thing or things would ordinarily fetch on sale in the open market on the date of the transfer and such sum,

and where the whole or any part of the consideration for such transfer is payable on any date or dates falling after the date of such transfer, the value of the consideration payable after such date shall be deemed to be the discounted value of such consideration, as on the date of such transfer, determined by adopting the rate of interest at eight per cent per annum;”;

(b) for clause (d), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(d) “fair market value”,—

(i) in relation to any immovable property transferred by way of sale or exchange, being immovable property of the nature referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (e), means the price that the immovable property would ordinarily fetch on sale in the open market on the date of execution of the instrument of transfer of such property;

(ii) in relation to any immovable property transferred by way of lease, being immovable property of the nature referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (e), means the premium that such transfer would ordinarily fetch in the open market on the date of execution of the instrument of transfer of such property, if the consideration for such transfer had been by way of premium only;

(iii) in relation to any immovable property transferred, being immovable property of the nature referred to in sub-clause (ii) of clause (e), means the consideration in the form of money that such transfer would ordinarily fetch in the open market on the date of the transfer, if such transfer had been made only for consideration in money;”;

(c) in clause (e),—

(i) in the opening portion, for the words “immovable property” means any land or any building”, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“immovable property” means,—

(i) any land or any building”;

(ii) in the *Explanation*, for the words “this clause”, the words “this sub-clause” shall be substituted;

(iii) the following sub-clause shall be inserted after the *Explanation*, namely:—

“(ii) any rights of the nature referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 269AB;”;

(d) for clause (f), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(f) “instrument of transfer” means the instrument of transfer registered under the Registration Act, 1908 or, as the case may be, the statement registered under section 269AB with the competent authority;”;

(e) for clause (h), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(h) “transfer”,—

(i) in relation to any immovable property referred to in sub-clause

(i) of clause (e), means transfer of such property by way of sale or exchange or lease for a term of not less than twelve years, and includes allowing the possession of such property to be taken or retained in part performance of a contract of the nature referred to in section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. 4 of 1882.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this sub-clause, a lease which provides for the extension of the term thereof by a further term or terms shall be deemed to be a lease for a term of not less than twelve years if the aggregate of the term for which such lease has been granted and the further term or terms for which it can be so extended is not less than twelve years;

(ii) in relation to any immovable property of the nature referred to in sub-clause (i) of clause (e), means the doing of anything (whether by way of transfer of shares in a co-operative society or company or by way of any agreement or arrangement or in any other manner whatsoever) which has the effect of transferring, or enabling the enjoyment of, such property.

3. *Insertion of new section 269AB.*—After section 269A of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“269AB. *Registration of certain transactions.*—

(1) The following transactions, that is to say,—

(a) every transaction involving the allowing of the possession of any immovable property to be taken or retained in part performance of a contract of the nature referred to in section 53A of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, and 4 of 1882.

(b) every transaction (whether by way of becoming a member of, or acquiring shares in, a cooperative society, company or other association of persons or by way of any agreement or any arrangement of whatever nature) whereby a person acquires any rights in or with respect to any building or part of a building (whether or not including any machinery, plant, furniture, fittings or other things therein) which has been constructed or which is to be constructed (not being a transaction by way of sale, exchange or lease of such building or part of a building which is required to be registered under the Registration Act, 1908), 16 of 1908.

shall be reduced to writing in the form of a statement by each of the parties to such transaction or by any of the parties to such transaction acting on behalf of himself and on behalf of the other parties.

(2) Every statement in respect of a transaction referred to in sub-section (1) shall—

(a) be in the prescribed form;

(b) set forth such particulars as may be prescribed; and

(c) be verified in the prescribed manner,

and registered with the competent authority, in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed, by each of the parties to such transaction or by any of the parties to such transaction acting on behalf of himself and on behalf of the other parties.”

4. *Amendment of section 269B.*—In section 269B of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), the following *Explanation* shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

“*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this sub-section, immovable property, being rights of the nature referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 269AB in, or with respect to, any building or part of a building which has been constructed or which is to be constructed shall be deemed to be situate at the place where the building has been constructed or is to be constructed.”

5. *Amendment of section 269D.*—In section 269D of the principal Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1), in the first proviso, after the words and figures “registered under the Registration Act, 1908”, the words, figures and letters “or, as the case may be, section 269AB” shall be inserted; 16 of 1908.

(b) in sub-section (2), the following *Explanation* shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

“*Explanation.*—The provisions of the *Explanation* to sub-section (2) of section 269B shall apply for the purposes of this sub-section as they apply for the purposes of that sub-section.”

6. *Amendment of section 269F.*—In section 269F of the principal Act, in sub-section (9),—

(a) for the words “date of the execution of the instrument of transfer”, the words, figures and letters “date of the execution of the instrument of transfer or where such property is of the nature referred to in sub-clause (ii) of clause (e) of section 269A on the date of the transfer” shall be substituted;

(b) for the words “on sale in the open market on the date of the conclusion of the agreement to sell the property”, the words “on such transfer in the open market on the date of the conclusion of the agreement to transfer the property” shall be substituted.

7. *Amendment of section 269I.*—In section 269I of the principal Act, after sub-section (4), the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

“(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (4) or any other law or any instrument or any agreement for the time being in force, where an order for acquisition of any

immovable property, being rights of the nature referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 269AB, in or with respect to any building or part of a building which has been constructed or which is to be constructed, has become final, then, such order shall, by its own force, have the effect of —

(a) vesting such rights in the Central Government, and

(b) placing the Central Government in the same position in relation to such rights as the person in whom such rights would have continued to vest if such order had not become final,

and the competent authority may issue such directions as he may deem fit to any person concerned for taking the necessary steps for compliance with the provisions of clauses (a) and (b).

(6) In the case of any immovable property, being rights of the nature referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 269AB, in or with respect to any building or part of a building, the provisions of sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) shall have effect as if the references to immovable property therein were a reference to such building or, as the case may be, part of such building."

8. *Amendment of section 269J.* — In section 269J of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), the following proviso shall be inserted at the end, namely: —

"Provided that in a case where, under the agreement between the parties concerned, the whole or any part of the consideration for the transfer of such immovable property is payable on any date or dates falling after the date on which such property is acquired, the compensation payable by the Central Government shall be the aggregate of the following amounts, namely: —

(i) an amount equal to fifteen per cent. of the apparent consideration;

(ii) the amount, if any, that has become payable in accordance with such agreement on or before the date on which such property is acquired under this Chapter; and

(iii) the amount payable after the date on which such property is acquired under this Chapter."

9. *Amendment of section 269K.* — In section 269K of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), in the proviso, for the words "Provided that", the following shall be substituted, namely: —

"Provided that in a case falling under the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 269J, the amounts referred to in clause (i) and clause (ii) of that proviso shall be tendered to the person or persons entitled thereto, as soon as may be, after the property becomes vested in the Central Government under section 269I, and the amount referred to in clause (iii) of the said proviso shall be tendered on the date on which it would be payable in accordance with the agreement between the parties concerned, and where such amount is payable in instalments on

different dates, then in such instalments on those dates:

Provided further that"

10. *Insertion of new section 276AA.* — After section 276A of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely: —

"276AA. *Failure to comply with the provisions of section 269AB or section 269I.* — Whoever, without reasonable cause or excuse, fails to comply the provisions of section 269AB or with any direction issued under sub-section (5) of section 269I shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years and shall also be liable to fine:

Provided that in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be recorded in the judgment of the court such imprisonment shall not be for less than six months."

### Notification

7/1/81-LGL

The Cine-Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1981 (Act No. 33 of 1981), which has been passed by Parliament and assented to by the President of India on 17-9-1981 and published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section I dated 17-9-1981 is hereby republished for the information of the public.

R. V. Durbhatkar, Under Secretary (Law).

Panaji, 22nd October, 1981.

### The Cine-Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1981

AN  
ACT

*to provide for the financing of activities to promote the welfare of certain cine-workers.*

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Thirty-second Year of the Republic of India as follows: —

1. *Short title, extent and commencement.* — (1) This Act may be called the Cine-workers Welfare Fund Act, 1981.

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. *Definitions.* — In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, —

(a) "cinematograph film" has the same meaning as in the Cinematograph Act, 1952;

37 of 1952.

(b) "cine-worker" means an individual —

(i) who has been employed, directly or through any contractor or in any other manner, in or in connection with the production of not less than five feature films to work as an artiste (including actor, musician or dancer) or to do any work, skilled, unskilled, manual, supervisory, technical, artistic or otherwise, and



(ii) whose remuneration with respect to such employment in or in connection with the production of each of any five feature films, has not exceeded, where such remuneration has been by way of monthly wages, as sum of one thousand rupees per month, and where such remuneration has been by way of a lump sum, a sum of five thousand rupees;

(c) "feature film" means a full length cinematograph film produced wholly or partly in India with a *format* and a story woven around a number of characters where the plot is revealed mainly through dialogues and not wholly through narration, animation or cartoon depiction and does not include an advertisement film;

(d) "Fund" means the Cine-workers Welfare Fund formed under section 3;

(e) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(f) "producer", in relation to a feature film, means the person by whom arrangements necessary for the making of such film (including the raising of finance and engaging cine-workers for such film-making) are undertaken.

3. *Cine-workers Welfare Fund.* — There shall be formed a Fund, to be called the Cine-workers Welfare Fund, and there shall be credited thereto —

(a) such amounts as the Central Government may, after due appropriation made by Parliament by law in this behalf, provide from out of the proceeds of the duty of excise credited under section 5 of the Cine-workers Welfare Cess Act, 1981, after deducting therefrom the cost of collection as determined by the Central Government under this Act;

(b) any grants made to the Fund by the Central Government;

(c) any money received as donations for the purposes of this Act;

(d) any income from investment of the amounts in the Fund.

4. *Application of Fund.* — (1) The Fund shall be applied by the Central Government to meet the expenditure incurred in connection with measures and facilities which, in the opinion of that Government, are necessary or expedient to promote the welfare of cine-workers; and, in particular, —

(a) to defray the cost of such welfare measures or facilities for the benefit of cine-workers as may be decided by the Central Government;

(b) to provide assistance in the form of grants or loans to indigent cine-workers;

(c) to sanction any money in aid of any scheme for the welfare of the cine-workers which is approved by the Central Government;

(d) to meet the allowances, if any, of the members of the Advisory Committees and the Central Advisory Committee constituted under sections 5 and 6 respectively and the salaries and allowances, if any, of persons appointed under section 8;

(e) any other expenditure which the Central Government may direct to be defrayed from the Fund.

(2) The Central Government shall have power to decide whether any particular expenditure is or is not debitable to the Fund, and its decision shall be final.

5. *Advisory Committees.* — (1) The Central Government may constitute as many Advisory Committees as it thinks fit to advise the Central Government on such matters arising out of the administration of this Act as may be referred to it by that Government, including matters relating to the application of the Fund.

(2) Each Advisory Committee shall consist of such number of persons as may be appointed to it by the Central Government and the members shall be chosen in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that each Advisory Committee shall include an equal number of members representing the Government, the cine-workers and the producers.

(3) The Chairman of each Advisory Committee shall be appointed by the Central Government.

(4) The Central Government shall publish in the Official Gazette the names of the members of every Advisory Committee.

6. *Central Advisory Committee.* — (1) The Central Government may constitute a Central Advisory Committee to co-ordinate the work of the Advisory Committees constituted under section 5 and to advise the Central Government on any matter arising out of the administration of this Act.

(2) The Central Advisory Committee shall consist of eleven members appointed by the Central Government and the members shall be chosen in such manner as may be prescribed:

Provided that the Central Advisory Committee shall include at least three members representing the Government, the cine-workers and the producers.

(3) The Chairman of the Central Advisory Committee shall be appointed by the Central Government.

(4) The Central Government shall publish in the Official Gazette the names of the members of the Central Advisory Committee.

7. *Power to co-opt, etc.* — (1) An Advisory Committee or the Central Advisory Committee may, at any time and for such period as it thinks fit, co-opt any person or persons to the Advisory Committee.

(2) A person co-opted under sub-section (1) shall exercise all the powers and functions of a member under this Act but shall not be entitled to vote.

(3) An Advisory Committee or the Central Advisory Committee may, if it considers it necessary or expedient so to do, invite any person to attend its meeting and when such person attends any meeting, he shall not be entitled to vote thereat.

8. *Appointment of Welfare Commissioners, etc., and their powers.* — (1) The Central Government may appoint as many Welfare Commissioners, Welfare Administrators, Inspectors and such other officers and staff as it thinks necessary for the purposes of this Act and the Cine-workers Welfare Cess Act, 1981.

(2) The Central Government may, by general or special order, direct a Welfare Commissioner to appoint such staff as is considered necessary for the purposes of this Act and the Cine-workers Welfare Cess Act, 1981.

(3) Every person appointed under this section shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. 45 of 1860.

(4) Any Welfare Commissioner may,—

(a) with such assistance, if any, as he may think fit, enter, at any reasonable time, any place which he considers it necessary to enter for carrying out the purposes of this Act and the Cine-workers Welfare Cess Act, 1981;

(b) do within such place anything necessary for the proper discharge of his duties; and

(c) exercise such other powers as may be prescribed.

9. *Annual report of activities financed under the Act.*—The Central Government shall, as soon as may be, after the end of each financial year, cause to be published in the Official Gazette, a report giving an account of the activities financed under this Act during the financial year, together with a statement of accounts.

10. *Power to call for information.*—The Central Government may require a producer to furnish, for the purposes of this Act, such statistical and other information in such form and within such period as may be prescribed.

11. *Power to make rules.*—(1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(a) the manner in which the Fund may be applied for the measures and facilities specified in sub-section (1) of section 4;

(b) the conditions governing the grant of any loan under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 4;

(c) the composition of the Advisory Committees and the Central Advisory Committee constituted under sections 5 and 6 respectively, the manner in which the members thereof shall be chosen, the term of office of such members, the allowances, if any, payable to them, and the manner in which the Advisory Committees and the Central Advisory Committee shall conduct their business;

(d) the recruitment, conditions of service and the duties of all persons appointed under section 8;

(e) the powers that may be exercised by a Welfare Commissioner, a Welfare Administrator and an Inspector appointed under section 8;

(f) the furnishing to the Central Government by a producer of such statistical and other information as may be required to be furnished under section 10;

(g) the form in which and the period within which the statistical and other information are to be furnished under clause (f);

(h) any other matter which has to be, or may be prescribed by rules under this Act.

(3) In making any rule under clause (f) or clause (g) of sub-section (2), the Central Government may direct that a breach thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees.

(4) Every rule made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.